

## Module (3)

### Unit seven

#### Spelling:

Scared – excited – artist – musician – lawyer – battery – zip – moon – writer – singer

#### Comprehensive words:

**Scientist:** someone who works in science.

**Actor:** someone who performs in a play, film or a television programme.

**Composer:** someone who writes music.

**Dancer:** someone whose job is to dance.

**Museum:** a building in which historical objects are shown to the public.

**Delay:** wait until a later time.

**Artist:** someone who produces art especially painting or drawing.

**Sailor:** a person who works on a ship.

**Character:** a person in a play , film ,....etc.

**Horrible:** unpleasant and frightening.

#### Exercise

#### Underline the correct answer:

- 1- I saw a statue of a pharaoh at the (festival – museum – celebration).
- 2- Lilly likes that song. Her father is the (scientist – lawyer – composer).
- 3- Dan invented a new medication. He's a (scientist – lawyer – actor).
- 4- Molly was so (scared – excited – famous) when she went to the beach.
- 5- Walt Disney is a famous (actor – writer – composer). Rapunzel is one of his stories.
- 6- I can talk freely on my mobile phone. The (battery – zip – kilt) is fully charged.
- 7- The aeroplane (delayed – excited – scared). It didn't arrive on time.

8- I like the pictures you draw. You are really an (actor – dancer – artist).

9- The man who played the character of the thief in the movie is a great (actor – dancer – composer).

10- She didn't travel because she (scared – excited – missed) the train.

## Unit eight

### Spelling:

Antique shop – inventions – printing press – telescope – electric heater – thermometer – washing machine – camera – measure – temperature.

### Comprehensive words:

**Antique:** old and valuable.

**Invention:** something new is produced for the first time.

**Print:** to produce numbers or letters on paper using a machine.

**Measure:** find the amount of something using the standard unit.

**Temperature:** the measure of how hot or cold a place or thing is.

### Exercise

#### Underline the correct answer:

- 1- I want to buy an old vase from the (museum – antique shop – festival).
- 2- The computer is a great (antique – writer – invention).
- 3- I can see the moon with my (printing press – telescope – thermometer).
- 4- Don't forget to take your (camera – thermometer – electric heater) while you are travelling.
- 5- Mum puts our clothes in the (printing press – electric heater – washing machine).
- 6- Winter is cold. We need (a washing machine – an electric heater – a thermometer).
- 7- The new book is still at the (printing press – washing machine – antique shop).
- 8- Thermometers are used to (wash – measure – print) the temperature.
- 9- The electric heater makes us feel (warm – cold – scared).
- 10- We can buy (old and valuable – modern and valuable – old and modern) things from the antique shop.

## Unit nine

### Spelling:

Break – fall off – concert – annoyed – worried – surprise – hospital – guitar – smile – favourite

### Comprehensive:

**Surprise:** unexpected.

**Hospital:** a building where sick people are being looked after.

**Favourite:** something you like more than anything of the same kind.

**Wave:** move your hand from side to side.

**Terrible:** making you feel shocked.

**Concert:** performance by musicians

**Practice:** to do a regular activity to improve your skill.

**Guess:** try to know the answer of a question and you are not sure of it.

**Wonderful:** very beautiful and you admire it.

**Definitely:** surely.

## Exercise

### Underline the correct answer:

- 1- I have an exam tomorrow and I'm so (worried – famous – excited).
- 2- Sue is playing the (concert – guitar – musician).
- 3- He was (annoyed – worried – surprised) when he saw the present.
- 4- Let me (practice – guess – smile) what is in the box.
- 5- Tim (falls off – waves – smiles) his bike sometimes.
- 6- English is my (favourite – famous – annoyed) subject.
- 7- My baby brother (falls off – breaks – practice) his toys.
- 8- We took our grandpa to the (concert – antique shop – hospital) when he was sick.
- 9- Dad lost his keys. He's very (annoyed – smiling – wonderful).

10- It was a big (guess – concert – surprise) when I saw my teacher at the restaurant.

### Module Check

#### Dialogue:

John: .....?

Fred: Yes, the police caught the thief.

John: .....?

Fred: No, I wasn't at the police station.

#### Pictorial composition:

#### What did your mum do yesterday?



Be – market



buy – food



Tidy – rooms



go – bed

#### Comprehension:

Aladdin was a poor boy who wanted to marry the daughter of a sultan.

The sultan asked Aladdin for a lot of money, but of course Aladdin couldn't get the money.

One day Aladdin bought a lamp. He tried to clean it but he was scared when he saw a genie came out of the lamp. The genie could do anything for Aladdin and bring him whatever he wanted. Later, Aladdin knew that the genie would not harm him and they became friends.

**Answer the following questions:**

1- What did Aladdin feel when he saw the genie?

.....

2- Can Aladdin marry the sultan's daughter now?

.....

**Choose:**

1- Aladdin became friends with

a) the genie

b) the sultan

c) lamp

d) the sultan's daughter

2) Aladdin now is

a) poor

b) rich

c) scared

d) a genie

## Module(4)

### Unit 10

#### Spelling words:

Band – sell – motor – net.

#### Comprehensive words:

**Organize (v. ):** make arrangements for an event.

**Charity:** non profit organization.

**Concert:** a musical performance.

**Book (v.):** reserve a place or buy a ticket in advance.

**Prepare:** get ready, arrange things.

**Report:** give a spoken or written account of something that one has done.

**Learn (v.):** to gain knowledge

#### Verbs and nouns:

- ❖ Cook lunch.
- ❖ Clean the windows.
- ❖ Tidy your room.
- ❖ Wash the dog.
- ❖ Book the hotel room.
- ❖ Bake the cake.

### Exercises

#### Choose:

1. My dad (buys – sells – gives) cars , he is a car dealer .
2. Amr Diab has a great (band –sell – learn).
3. The employee gives his (article – net – report) to the manager.
4. Dar el Orman is a (concert – charity – organize) organization.
5. My sister and I are (playing – cooking –washing) our dog.
6. Sandy (played – booked – learnt) two tickets for the theatre.
7. My mother (began – booked – baked) the cake.
8. The fisherman uses his (pet – net – vet) to fish.
9. The mechanic fixed the ( net – charity – motor) of my car.
10. When did you ( tidied – tidy –tidyed) your room?

## Unit 11

### Spelling words:

Fire brigade – put out – rescue – flood – earthquake – volcano – volcanic eruption – hurricane – tidal wave – phone – invite – meet – write – tell – see.

### Comprehensive words :

**Wonder:** desire to know something.

**Heavy:** thick.

**Rain:** raindrops.

**Invention:** create something.

**A little bit:** to a small degree.

**Wet:** covered with water.

**Problem:** difficult situation.

**Cause (v.):** make something happen.

**Ready:** fully prepared.

**Idea:** plan.

## Exercises

### Choose:

1. (Rain – Fire brigade – Phone) is an organization which puts out fires.
2. Mona (rescued – played – wet) the cat from falling out of the window.
3. (Flood – Volcano – Tidal wave) covered the streets of Haiti.
4. The largest active (earthquake – invention – volcano) is in Japan.
5. There was a destructive (hurricane – earthquake – volcanic eruption) in Egypt in 1992.
6. I am (writing – inviting – phoning) a new story.
7. The town was destroyed by the (volcanic eruption – put on – problem) in 1856.
8. A large (hurricane – tidal wave – flood) destroyed Japan in 2011.
9. The storm will become a (eruption – hurricane – fire) late Saturday night.
10. I (hope – wonder – meet) where they are.



## Unit 12

### Spelling words:

Drop litter – chemical – rubbish – recycle – factory – pollution – ocean – rainforest.

### Comprehensive words :

**Earth:** the world.

**Planet:** a body moves around the sun like the earth.

**River:** stream of water like the Nile river.

**Lake:** a large area of water surrounded by land.

**Forest:** area full of trees and plants.

**Throw (v.):** to move something out of your hands.

**Pour (v.):** flow rapidly in a stream.

**Breathe (v.):** respire.

**Serious:** important.

**Health:** good physical condition.

**Cut down:** to cut something like cutting down trees.

**Destruction:** damage.

**Flood:** overflow.

**Protect:** keep safe.

## Exercises

### Choose:

1. There are types of (planet – pollution – pour) on Earth.
2. Earth is a (sun – planet – forest).
3. My mum (chemical – pours – protects) me from danger.
4. We must (rainforest – recycle – factory) our rubbish.
5. Jason is working in a (chemical – lake – factory).
6. The boy (throws – breathes – pours) the ball to his friend.
7. There are animals in the (chemical – ocean – health).
8. Factories throw their chemical (recycle – pour – rubbish) in rivers.
9. Elephants, lions, zebras and lots of animals live in (lakes – forests – rains).
10. People must (see – breathe – protect) fresh air.

## Module check

### Dialogues:

**Maria:** .....?

**Tony:** Yes, I saw the accident.

**Maria:** .....?

**Tony:** No, the ambulance didn't arrive on time.

.....  
**Dad:** .....?

**Me:** I was in the club with my friends.

**Dad:** .....?

**Me:** Yes, I enjoyed my time.

### Pictorial composition

**What did you do last weekend?**



Wake up – late. Make – bed.

.....



Visit – grandparents. Be – happy.

.....



### Comprehension

On Christmas day, Fiona Riley visited her parents for lunch. When she went back home she took Lee, the family cat with her. Lee spent sometime at Fiona's house but she didn't like her new home and she missed her old family a lot.

One day, she walked out of Fiona's house and never came back. Did she disappear? No, she travelled 60 miles and after 5 days she appeared on her old family's doorstep! The family were very surprised.

#### Answer the following questions:

1. Did Lee like Fiona's house?

.....

2. What did the cat do to go to the family house?

.....  
.....  
.....

#### Choose:

1. She refers to .....

A. Fiona    B. Lee the cat    C. House    D. Fiona's family

2. The family were .....when they saw the cat.

A. Scared    B. Sad    C. Surprised    D. Happy

## Module (5)

### Unit (13)

#### Spelling words:

India – New Zealand – Peru – passport – doorbell – button – press – harbour – programme – mail .

#### Comprehensive words:

**-Passport:** a small book that allows someone to leave the country and enter another country.

**- harbour:** an area of water next to the land where the water is calm.

**- check:** to do something to find out whether something is correct , safe or true.

**-feed:** to give food to a person or an animal.

**- collect:** bring things of the same type together.

**- record:** to store music or TV programmes on tapes or discs so that you can listen to them or watch them again.

**- adventure:** an exciting experience in which dangerous and unusual things happen.

**- lucky:** having good luck (something good can happen to you by chsnce).

**- postcard:** a card that can be sent in the post with a picture on it.

#### Verbs and Nouns:

- ring the doorbell

-press the button

- check my house

-feed the cats

- collect my mail

- water the plants

- record my favourite programme

- send a postcard

## Exercise

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I think Jim won't win the game. He isn't (lucky – fire brigade – scared).
- 2- Dad can't travel because he lost his (button – passport – postcard).
- 3- The ships are safe in the (flood – ocean – harbour).
- 4- Mothers (press – feed – record) their babies.
- 5- Tom likes to listen to Amr Diab's songs. He (feeds – rings – records) all the songs on a CD.
- 6- Jumping from a helicopter is really a wonderful (adventure – eruption – concert).
- 7- I'll (take – check – feed) my dog for a walk.
- 8- My brother's hobby is collecting (his home – golden coins – antique shop).
- 9- Please, send me a (passport – button – postcard) from Paris when you go there.
- 10- I'm sure you will (have – take – collect) a great time.

## Unit (14)

### Spelling words:

Bungee jumping – snorkeling – hiking – airport – binoculars – bridge – rucksack – packed lunch – weather

### Comprehensive words:

- **packed lunch:** a cold meal in a box
- **snorkeling:** swimming under water using a tube to breathe.
- **hiking:** walking a long way in the mountains.
- **bungee jumping:** an activity of attaching yourself to a bridge with a thick rope then jump off so you can bounce in the air.
- **exciting:** makes you feel happy
- **binoculars:** a pair of glasses used for looking at distant objects.
- **fantastic:** very good and attractive.
- **mountain:** a very high hill.
- **foggy:** full of cloudy air near the ground that it is difficult to see through.
- **weather:** the temperature and other conditions such as sun , wind , rain or fog.

### Exercise

#### Choose the correct answer:

- 1-Tomorrow, Jane will (make – go – have) bungee jumping.
- 2- Fred needs a rucksack and a packed lunch. He wants to go (snorkeling – hiking – bungee jumping).
- 3- The birds are flying so high, and I can't see them well. I need a (camera – telescope – binoculars).
- 4- I'm travelling after two hours. I must go to the (airport – passport – harbour) now.
- 5- I don't like swimming. I'll go (snorkeling – scuba diving – hiking).
- 6- Helen needs a (rope – tube – rucksack) to go bungee jumping.
- 7- The weather is (sunny – windy – foggy). It will be very dangerous to drive your car.
- 8- I like your dress. It's (exciting – fantastic – windy).

9- The sky is full of (sun – clouds – wind).

10- The weather is (rain – cloud – windy).

## Unit (15)

### Spelling words:

Switzerland – tour guide – uniform – jet skiing – underwater photography – life saving – rock climbing – mountain biking – ancient – history.

### Comprehensive words:

- **archaeology:** the study of ancient society by examining the remains of their buildings, graves, tools, .....
- **tour guide:** a person who shows people interesting places and things.
- **energetic:** very active.
- **ancient:** belonging to a long time ago (thousands of years).
- **expenses:** the amount of money that you have to spend on something.
- **history:** things that happened a long time ago (thousands of years).
- **application form:** the paper on which you write your details to get a job.
- **suitcase:** a bag that you can put your clothes in it.
- **Visa:** something you need to visit other countries.

## Exercise

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I must wear my school (suitcase – uniform – binoculars) every day.
- 2- Dad is a (worried – energetic – tour guide).
- 3- To join the school you must fill in (a visa – an application form – a uniform).
- 4- I'll spend the summer in London. I need three big (visas – rucksacks – suitcases).
- 5- Students should study the (tour guide – ancient – history) of their country.
- 6- Egyptians have got (history – modern – ancient) statues in their museums.
- 7- Children are very (energetic – bored – ancient).
- 8- Sam bought a new bike. He likes (life saving – jet skiing – mountain biking).
- 9- Kevin has got a water resistant camera. (underwater photography – jet skiing – archaeology) is his favourite hobby.
- 10- I can't go (jet skiing – snorkelling – mountain biking). I'm scared of high places.



## Module check

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I've received a (mail – button – packed lunch) from my cousin in Switzerland.
- 2- I watch my favourite (music – programme – binoculars) at 9:00 p.m.
- 3- The machine works when you press the (doorbell – postcard – button).
- 4- I won the first prize. I'm so (annoyed – lucky – bored).
- 5- Today the (weather – airport – harbour ) is very hot. It's (rainy – foggy – sunny).
- 6- There are a few cars on the (airport – bridge – harbour).
- 7- (Jet skiing – Tour guide – Life saving) is my favourite sport.
- 8- If you don't (feed – check – water) the flowers they will die.
- 9- To enter another country you need a passport and a (suitcase – tour guide – visa).
- 10- The pyramids are (lucky – ancient – energetic) monuments.

### Dialogues:

**Ben :** ..... the window, please? It's very hot.

**Clara:** ok. I will.

**Meg:** .....?

**Lilly:** Last I was in Paris.

**Meg:** What did you buy from Paris?

**Lilly:** .....

## Pictorial Composition:

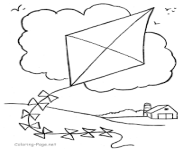
What will you do tomorrow if the weather is fine?



Bungee jumping



ice cream



My kite



a football match

## Comprehension:

Water is all around us. There is water in oceans, rivers and lakes. There is water in the form of ice and snow in the North and South Poles and on the top of high mountains. There is also a lot of water in the air in the form of clouds.

Water is a part of all living things and the food we eat. We need water to live and so do plants and animals. We need to drink at least eight glasses of water a day.

### Choose the correct answer:

1- Water is important for

a- man

b- plants

c- animals

d- all living things

2- Water can be in the air in the form of

a- ice

b- snow

c- clouds

d- rain

**Answer the following questions:**

1- Where can we find water in the form of snow?

.....

.....

2- How many glasses of water do we need to drink a day?

.....

.....

# Grammar

## Past Simple

### Was/Were

- We use the past simple to talk about things that happened in the past.

### **Verb (to be) in the past.**

- (Was) is the past of (am , is)
- (Were) is the past of (are)

### Time expressions:

Yesterday, ago, last , in 1994

e.g.:1- Yesterday I was at home.

2- We were at school two hours ago.

3- She was absent last week.

### Negative:

-Was + not (wasn't)

e.g.: She wasn't at home yesterday.

-Were + not (weren't)

e.g.: They weren't happy last week.

### Question:

-Was + (I , he, she , it.....?)

e.g.: Was Lora at the cinema two hours ago?

Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't

-Were + (we, you, they.....?)

e.g.: Were they hungry an hour ago?

Yes, they were. / No, they weren't

### Choose:

1- Harry (is – weren't – was) happy yesterday.

2- Dane and Candy (were – are – was) at the beach two weeks ago.

- 3- Sandy and I (were – was – are) at the toyshop now.
- 4- In 2004 I (am – was – is) in primary 1.
- 5- (Were – Was – Are) you in the art room the last two hours?
- No, I (wasn't – weren't – 'm not).
- 6- Clara (isn't – was – were) in the pool at the moment.
- 7- (Was – Were – Are) you and your family in London last winter?
- Yes, (you were – I was – we were)
- 8- Patrick (is – wasn't – were) in the living room now.
- 9-Cathy and Lilly (aren't – wasn't – weren't) friends last year.
- 10- Fred (is – was – were) fat three years ago, but now he (was – were – is) thin.

**Rewrite:**

- 1- Amy is sad today. (yesterday)  
.....
- 2- Are you thirsty now? (30 minutes ago)  
.....
- 3- My dad was at work yesterday. (not)  
.....
- 4- Yes, she was busy last week. (Ask)  
.....
- 5- No, they weren't absent two days ago. (?)  
.....
- 6- It is hot today. (last Friday)  
.....
- 7- Were you busy yesterday? (Complete)  
Yes, .....
- 8- They were at the park yesterday. (today)

.....

9- Were the children at the park yesterday? (yes)

.....

10- We (be) at the theatre last month. (correct)

.....

## Past Simple

### Regular verbs:

- We add (ed) to the main verb.

e.g.:

Climb - climbed      visit - visited      help - helped      play - played

- We add only (d) if the verb ends in (e)

e.g.:

dance – danced      use – used      live - lived

- If the verb ends in consonant + y, we cross the (y) and add (ied):

e.g.:

Try - tried      study - studied      carry – carried

- With some verbs we double the last letter before adding the (ed).

e.g.:

stop – stopped      travel – travelled

### Negative:

Subject + did not (didn't) + Verb (infinitive)

e.g.: - We watched TV last night.

We **didn't**watch TV last night.

### Question:

Did + subject + verb (infinitive)?

e.g.: - Did you study French yesterday?

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't



## Exercise

### Choose:

- 1- They (stay – stayed – stied) at home yesterday.
- 2- Ken didn't (pass – passd – passed) the exams last year.
- 3- They (traveled – travel – travelled) to Paris four weeks ago.
- 4- Did she (washed – washd – wash) the dishes?  
No, she (don't – didn't – doesn't).
- 5- Mum (fry – fryed – fried) the potatoes two hours ago.
- 6- Did Sam and Pete (carry – carried – carried) their bags?  
Yes, (they did – they do – they does).
- 7- Amanda (don't – didn't – doesn't) play tennis at the weekend.
- 8- Carmen and I didn't (study – studied – studies) yesterday but we (studied – study – are studying) today.
- 9- (Do – Does – Did) the teacher explain the lesson well every day?
- 10- (Do – Does – Did) they sleep early yesterday?

### Rewrite:

- 1- The man stops the bus every day. (yesterday)  
.....
- 2- Yes, Sandra cooked the food yesterday. (ask)  
.....
- 3- Andy studied all his lessons last week. (negative)  
.....
- 4- Dad travels in the morning. (two days ago)  
.....
- 5- John doesn't play football on Friday. (last Friday)  
.....

6- Lilly is washing her car today. (last week)

.....

7- Yes, we tidied our room yesterday. (ask)

.....

8- The baby always cries at night. (last night)

.....

9- Sally (not be) at home yesterday. (correct)

.....

10- Did Karen and David close the windows? (No)

.....

## Past Simple

### Irregular verbs:

<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>
Do	Did
Go	Went
See	Saw
Eat	Ate
Hear	Heard
Fall	Fell
Get	Got
Say	Said
Take	Took
stand	stood
Catch	Caught
Buy	Bought
think	thought
Write	Wrote
Tell	Told
Wake	Woke
Break	Broke
steal	stole
Grow	Grew
Fly	Flew
Know	Knew
make	made
have	had
Sit	Sat
Run	Ran
Sing	Sang
Begin	Began
Come	Came
Leave	Left
Feel	Felt

## Exercise

### Choose:

- 1- I (go – goed – went) to school yesterday.
- 2- Mum (baked – bakes – bake) a cake two days ago.
- 3- Kevin didn't (hear – heard – heard) the music.
- 4- Did Harry (get – got – getted) high marks?
- 5- We (flew – fly – flied) our kites last weekend.
- 6- Jenny and her friend (eats – ate – eaten) ice-cream yesterday.
- 7- My sister didn't (fell – falled – fall).
- 8- Sandy (did – do – does) all the housework an hour ago.
- 9- Did (write – writed – wrote) the e-mail?
- 10- I (wake – woke – woked) up yesterday at 7.00 o'clock.

### Rewrite:

- 1- The police caught the thief three days ago. (not)

.....

- 2- Yes, I had a shower. (ask)

.....

- 3- Dan (come) to Egypt last year. (correct)

.....

- 4- I did my homework an hour ago. (not)

.....

- 5- Sue (break) her glasses yesterday. (correct)

.....

- 6- Yes, he saw the full moon last night. (ask)

.....

7- Sam (know) the answer of the teacher's question a minute ago. (correct)

.....

8- She felt cold at the cinema yesterday. (not)

.....

9- She didn't buy any fruit last week. (no)

.....

10- They (sit) on the front seats at the theatre yesterday. (correct)

.....

**Past Simple**  
**General Exercise**

**Rewrite:**

**A) Ask:**

1- Yes, the thief stole my jewellery.

.....

2- Yes, I was at the cinema yesterday.

.....

3- No, she didn't clean her room.

.....

4- Yes, they stood in a line.

.....

5- Yes, she was at the park two minutes ago.

.....

6- No, they weren't at the cinema yesterday.

.....

**B) Change into the negative form:**

1- They went to school last week.

.....

2- Julia was at the theatre yesterday.

.....

3- Ben finished some of his work.

.....

4- We ran quickly.

.....

5- Sam and Dan were at the football pitch an hour ago.

.....

6- I visited my grandparents last month.

.....

**C) Correct the verb:**

1- Lilly (make) a cake last week.

.....

2- We (not be) excited at the beach last summer.

.....

3- Yesterday, Fred (tidy) his room but he (not do) his homework.

.....

4- Dad (travel) to Spain last year.

.....

5- Last Friday, I (fly) my kite and (write) an e-mail to my friend.

.....

6- Yesterday, Jenny (sing) and (dance) on her school stage. She (be) very beautiful.

.....

**D) Use (yesterday):**

1- Today, I'm going to the beach.

.....

2- Sandy and her brother usually study in the afternoon.

.....

3- He tells us a new story every day.

.....

4- We aren't carrying our heavy bags now.

.....

5- Sometimes, Karen and her mother feel cold in summer.

.....

6- The teacher always shouts.

.....



## Could / couldn't

- (couldn't = could not)
- (could / couldn't) is the past of (can / can't).
- (could / couldn't) is always followed by a verb in the infinitive.
- (could / couldn't) remains the same with all pronouns.

**e.g.:** - I couldn't swim when I was three.

- She could fly her kite when she was four.
- They couldn't fish yesterday.

### Question:

Could + subject + verb

**e.g.:-** Could you draw?

Yes, I could. / No, I couldn't

- Could she jump?

Yes, she could. / No, she couldn't

## Exercise

### Choose:

- 1- Kevin was tired and he (shouldn't – couldn't – can't) do his homework.
- 2- (Can – Could – Are) you swim in the sea last summer?
- 3- She had an exam. She (could – couldn't – doesn't) attend our wedding.
- 4- They (can – could – are) dance today at the party.
- 5- I (could – should – couldn't) walk when my leg was broken.
- 6- (Could – Can – Do) you talk when you were two?
- 7- Lina and Sam (can – could – didn't) study because the light went out.
- 8- Fred (can't – should – could) travel by car. He doesn't have a driving license.
- 9- (Can – Could – Is) she clean the house today?
- 10- He was sick, I think he (could – can't – couldn't) go to work.

**Rewrite:**

1- Jack can't sing now. (two hours ago)

.....

2- No, she couldn't travel last summer. (ask)

.....

3- They could play in the garden last week. (today)

.....

4- We could plant some flowers yesterday. (not)

.....

5- Kevin couldn't brush his teeth. (advice)

.....

6- Fred went to the zoo four days ago. (couldn't)

.....

7- No, they couldn't sleep yesterday? (ask)

.....

8- Sandy could buy a lot of hats yesterday. (many)

.....

9- He (do) the homework last week, but he couldn't (do) it yesterday. (correct)

.....

10- Liza always flies her kite on Sunday. (could)

.....

## Comparative and Superlative

### A) Short adjectives:

#### 1) Comparative:

**Use:** we use the comparative form of adjectives to compare two people or things.

**Form:** we add (er) to the adjective + than. (adj. + er + than)

**e.g.:** I am **taller than** my brother.

#### 2) Superlative:

**Use:** we use the superlative form of adjectives to compare three or more people or things.

**Form:** we use (the) + adjective + est. (the + adj. + est)

**e.g.:** He is **the cleverest** pupil in the class.

#### Notes:

-If the adjective ends in (e), we just add (r) or (st).

**e.g.:** nice - **nicer** - **nicest**

-If the adjective ends in consonant + y, we change the (y) to (i) + (er) or (est).

**e.g.:** Heavy - **heavier** – **heaviest**.

-If the adjective ends in a vowel + consonant, we double the last consonant + (er) or (est).

**e.g.:** fat – **fatter** – **fattest**

big – **bigger** - **biggest**

## B) Long adjectives:

e.g.: beautiful – interesting – expensive – comfortable – difficult – popular – intelligent – dangerous – exciting

### 1) Comparative:

(form): more + adjective + than.

e.g.: A car is **more** expensive **than** a bike.

### 2) Superlative:

(form): the most + adjective

e.g.: Sandy is **the most** intelligent girl in our class.

### Irregular adjectives:

adjective	Comparative	superlative
Good bad	Better than Worse than	The best The worst

e.g.: - Sam is a **good** boy.

- Sam is **better than** Jack.

- Sam is **the best** student in the class.

- Fred is a **bad** player.

- Fred is **worse than** Kim.

- Fred is **the worst** player in the team.

## Exercise

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Adam is the (tall – taller – tallest) boy in our class.
- 2- Nada is (more intelligent – the most intelligent – intelligent) than Rawan.
- 3- Steve is (better than – the best – good) player in this team.
- 4- My brother is (fatter – fattest – fater) than me.
- 5- Our kitchen is (more large – largest – larger) than the bathroom.
- 6- Monica got the (worse – worst – bad) mark in the exam.
- 7- Kim is (more beautiful – the most beautiful – beautifuler) than her sister.
- 8- Jane is (happy – the happiest – happier) than her friend.
- 9- English is the (easier – easiest – easiest) subject.
- 10-Cars are (more expensive – the most expensive – expensive) than bikes.

### Rewrite

1-Football is (popular) than basketball. (Correct)

.....  
2-Jane is very intelligent. Ann isn't very intelligent. (more)

.....  
3-Rana is seven. Reem is five. (older)

.....  
4-My bag is heavy. My sister's bag isn't very heavy. (than)

.....  
5-No one is shorter than Vicky in our class. (shortest)

.....  
6-Math is difficult. Science isn't very difficult. (than)

.....  
7- Grandpa is the (wise) one in our family. (Correct)

.....  
8-Dogs are (good) than cats. (Correct)

.....  
9-The tiger is the (heavy) animal. (Correct)

.....  
10- Andy is fatter than Sam. (thinner)

.....

## Adverbs

- The adverb describes the verb.

- We usually add (ly) to the adjective.

**e.g.:** - He is **quick**. He runs **quickly**.

- With adjectives that end in a consonant + y, we remove the (y) and add (ily).

**e.g.:** - The exam is **easy**. I can answer all the questions **easily**.

- With adjectives that end in (le), remove the (e) and add (y).

**e.g.:** - It's a **terrible** accident. I'm **terribly** shocked.

- With adjectives that end in (l), we add (ly).

**e.g.:** - She acts in a **beautiful** manner. She acts **beautifully**.

### Irregular Adverbs:

<u>adjective</u>	<u>adverb</u>
Good fast	Well fast

## Exercise

### Choose:

- 1- She screams (loud – loudly – slow).
- 2- Harry is a (quiet – quietly – badly) boy.
- 3- You shouldn't drive (fast – fastly – slowly).
- 4- It rains (heavy – heavily – heavily).
- 5- I did (good – goodly – well) in the exam.
- 6- The turtle is (slowly – quickly – slow).
- 7- You should walk (careful – carefuley – carefully) in this area.
- 8- She is a (good – goodly – well) singer.
- 9- Dan is very (polite – politely – politly).
- 10- Steven sings (bad – worse – badly).

### Complete:

- 1- She is very **happy**. She dances .....
- 2- The teacher was very **angry**. She shouted .....
- 3- She couldn't run **quickly**. She wasn't .....
- 4- Carla **isn't** a **good** dancer. She dances .....
- 5- The rabbit runs ..... It is a **fast** animal.
- 6- Sandy is ..... She speaks **politely**.
- 7- She is ..... She paints **carefully**.
- 8- Grandma walks ..... She isn't quick.
- 9- Sarah is a **good** singer. She sings .....
- 10- Dan is **noisy**. He clicks the buttons of the computer .....

**Rewrite:**

1- He draws (awful).

.....

2- Dad doesn't drive (fast).

.....

3- She plays tennis very (good).

.....

4- They are (polite) students.

.....

5- The sparrow isn't a (noisy) bird.

.....

6- It is snowing (heavy).

.....

**Circle the adverbs:**

1- I answered all the questions easily. The exam is very easy.

2- Miss Sandy is shouting angrily.

3- He can't run fast.

4- She's a good player.

5- I'm terribly sorry.

6- Dan is careless. He doesn't paint carefully.



## Future Simple

- We use the future simple tense to make a request, make a promise, talk about possibility or make a prediction.

### Time Expressions:

Tomorrow, soon, next, ten years from now.

### Other Expressions:

I think, I'm sure, perhaps, maybe.

**Form:** subject + will + verb (infinitive)

e.g.: It will be cold tomorrow.

**Negative:** subject + will not (won't) + verb (infinitive)

e.g.: I'm sure he will not come to the party.

**Interrogative:** will + subject + verb (infinitive)

e.g.: Will come to the party tomorrow?

Yes. I will. / No. I won't

### Short Forms:

Will = 'll

I'll / he'll / she'll / it'll / they'll / we'll / you'll

Will not = won't

I won't / he won't / she won't / it won't / they won't /

We won't / you won't

## Exercise

### Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I (go – will go – went) to school tomorrow.
- 2- (Will – Do – Did) help me, please?
- 3- They won't (do – doing – did) their homework.

- 4- Perhaps, she (didn't come – 'll come – comes) to visit us .
- 5- I'm sure Tom (bought – buy – will buy) that car.
- 6- I think it ('ll – doesn't – didn't) rain.
- 7- Tomorrow, we (aren't – don't – won't) bring any books with us.
- 8- Mum promised that she (can – will – is) give me her gold ring.
- 9- (Does – Did – Will) Molly watch the TV programme next week?
- 10- Will you (open – opening – opened) the window, please?

**Rewrite:**

- 1- She didn't do the homework yesterday. (tomorrow)

.....

- 2- Soon they (visit) their uncle. (correct)

.....

- 3- No, I won't play football tomorrow. (ask)

.....

- 4- Sara will draw a new picture next week. (negative)

.....

- 5- She is riding her new bike . (I think)

.....

- 6- He got the full mark. (soon)

.....

- 7- Yes, Billy and Ben will go to the stadium. (ask)

.....

- 8- Did he travel to Spain last year? (next year)

.....

- 9- ..... you carry this bag for me, please? (complete)

- 10- They won't go to the cinema tomorrow. (today)

.....

## Have to

Use: we use “have to” to express obligation and necessity.

e.g.: you have to do your homework.

### Form:

Have to + verb inf.

### Affirmative :

I, we, you, they **have to** do.

He, she, it **has** to do.

### Negative:

I, we, you, they + **do not (don't)** + **have to** + verb inf.

He, she, it + **does not (doesn't)** + **have to** + verb inf.

### Questions –short answers:

**Do** + I, we, you, they + **have to** + verb inf. ?

**Does** + he, she, it + **have to** + verb inf. ?

## Exercises

### Choose:

1. Sara has to (brushes – brush – brushed) her teeth.
2. Carol and Amy (hasn't – don't have – haven't) to sleep late.
3. We have to (studied – studying – study) hard.
4. Do they have to (play – playing – played) now?
5. (Do – Does – Have) Jim have to do his homework?
6. She doesn't (have – has – hasn't) to watch this movie.
7. Chris and Andy (don't – haven't – aren't) have to (invited – invites – invite) Shady to the party.
8. (Have – Do – Are) we have to (cleaned – clean – cleaning) the playground?
9. You (have – has – are) to obey your parents.
10. (Do – Have – Are) they got a new car?